### THE ELECTIONS.

THREATENED RAID ON COLUMBIA

TROOPS SENT TO PREVENT IT

Republicans Are Still Confident

DEMOCRATS KEEP UP THEIR BRAG

AN OFFICIAL COUNT TO BE MADE TO-DAY

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Official Canvass To-day. COLUMBIA, Nov. 13 .- The board of State canvassers meet to morrow to count the vote Senator Gordon arrived to-day on a special train, and will be present during the session of the board of canvassers. A number of Northern Senators are expected to arrive tomorrow. The Democrate are still confident that the State has gone for Tilden and Hamp ton. Some Republicans admit Hampton's election, but confident Republicans have carried the State for Haves' electoral ticket They assert that the board of State can vassers will throw out enough votes to elect Chamberlain and the Republican electoral

ticket.

Section 22, chapter's, of the Revised Statutes provides that the Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General and chairman of the committee on publices and elections of the House of Representatives shall constitute a board of canvassers, four of whom tute a board of canvassers, four of whom shall be a sufficient number to form the board

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Henry E. Hayne, (colored.) Secretary of State; Thos. Calunu, (white.) Comptroller General; Wm. Stone, (white.) Attorney Gen-eral; F. L. Cardoso, (colored.) State Treas-urer; H. W. Purvis, (colored.) Adjutant and Inspector General, and M. J. Hirsch, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections of the House of Representatives. All

the members of the board of canvassers are epublicans. Hayne, Cardozo and Dunn are candi lates fo re-election. Hirsch, who is a candidate for solicitor of the third judicial district, is not acting with board of canvassers at this time Hayne, Cardozo, Dunn, Stone and Purvis con-stitute the board of canvassers as now organ ized. The board claims a right to decide who are elected, and there is no appeal from their decision except to courts. In the case of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, however, the final decision rests with the Legislature. In case there is a contest for county officers, the county canvassers decide who is elected. In this particular instance the State board of canvassers occupy a del'cate and important rust, as they are called upon to decide upor their own election, three members of the board being candidates for re-election. The decision of the board in throwing out votes in any county for alleged fraude virtually ends mat ters so far as they are concerned. Everything appears to be quiet. There is no excitement to day, but all are auxiously swatting the meeting of the board of canvassers. A

the State are present.
Charleston, Nov. 12.—Latest corrected returns give the Democratic State ticket 1,318 majority. Tilden's electors in thirteen out of thirty-two counties are 712 behind the State ticket. Governor Chamberlain claims the State for the Republicans by 2,000.

(Special to the National Republican COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 12.-The rifle clubs from all portions of the State threaten a raid on this city next Thursday, with a view to intimidating the board of State canvassers. Governor Chamberlain has received letters from all portions of the State threatening him with murder if he does not declare Hampton and Tilden elected. We have carried South Carolina for Hayes, but Tilden's Ku-Klux friends threaten to change the result at the point of the assassin's pistol. We cannot escape serious trouble unless the President protects us as he has the Fiordians and Louisi

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.—Let no attention be paid to the Associated Press dispatches which are sent from this city in the interest of Tilden and Hampton. They are written by one F. W. Dawson, the Cen tennial liar, who boasts that his lies are more Carolina to honest government, and despite the shot-guns of the rebels the State will give Chamberlain and Hayes 8,000 majority. The rebels are organizing all over the State, and declare that they will murder the returning board at Columbia on next Thursday when the election results are declared. We look to the President for protection against this last effort of the Ku-Klux Democracy.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 12 .- A special to the Morning News from Lake City, Fla., says returns are in from all but four counties. Basing these counties upon the majority of 1874, will give the State to the Democrats by 800 majority. All of the Democratic counties show a heavy lucresse, and the majority will be, at a safe estimate, from 1,300 to 1,500 Bemo-cratic. Tilden will not fail 300 behind the

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The following gentle men have consented to go to Florida to be present at the counting of the votes in that State: Manton Marble, W. E. Niblack, Senator Wm. Faton, Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Connecticut; Hon. L. O. Sallomstall, of Massachusetts; J. O. Broadhead, of Missouri; J. K. Reed, S. J. Townsend and — Sellars, of Pennsyl-

### The following private dispatches have been recived in this city: TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov., 11-11:30 p. m.

J. M. McGrew, Washington, D. C.: The State te for Hayes and Wheeler beyond doubt. O. B. CONOVER. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Nov. 11-7:40 p. m .-W. Scott Smith : The result thus far in twentythree counties gives 4,412 Republican major ty. The remaining sixteen countles estimated

at 3,500 Democratic majority, leaving the Re publican majority in the State about 1,000. M. MARTIN. Chairman Republican Committee TALLAHASSER, Nov. 12 .- C. D. Willard Senator Conover denies unequivocally that he sent such a telegram (conceding the State to Tilden.-En. REPUBLICAN), and has this

morning telegraphed to New York that the State has gone Republican beyond question. D. EAGAN. Chairman Rep. Executive Committee.

LOUISIANA. New Your, Nov. 12.—Dispatches received by the National Democratic committee from New Orleans to day say the situation is un

changed.

The following was received yesterday by Captain Vance from one of the prominent crats of Louisiana. It shows that the ocrats are bound to claim the State to the

New Oblinars, Nov. 12, 7:45 p. m.—Wilson
J. Viscoe, Washington: All parishes heard
from, including whole State. Majority for
Tilden, 7,859. These figures from copies of
official returns made at the boxes, except in
two parishes, where telegraphic estimates are
included.
F. C. Zacharie.

## "Go South, Guatlemen."

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 12 .- Ex-Governor Jos E. Brown left to-night for Florida, having bee sested to go there by Mr. Hewitt. w Maw Outeans, Nov. 12,-Senator Luman station and urgent request of the Central Committee, Senator Bogy, James O. Brodhead, Erastus Wells and Charles Gibson, of this city, will start to-night for New Orleans, to be present at the counting of the vot

### MAINE

AUGUSTA, Mr., Nov. 12 .- Returns from 400 ities and towns give Haves 64,340; Tilden 6,998. Republican majority, 17,351.

> HAYES-TILDEN. From the Cincinnati Commercial, ]
> Is no peace for a soul
> That's distracted with doubt?
> Let us know who is in,
> Let us know who is out;
> For our eyes they grow dim
> As on figures we gase
> That make it for Tilden
> And make it for Hayes.

Oh! for seers and for prophets Like those of the Jews!

Like those of the Jews:
They were better than papers
That plugue us with news:
They were smarter than editors.
All in a daze,
Who tell us 'tis Tilden,
And tell us 'tis Hayes.

Call the spooks and the mejums;
Perhaps they will know.
Summon Stade with his pencil
And Home with his show.
Let them rap on our sconces
To end our amaze,
And say if 'tis Tilden,
Or say if 'tis Hayer.

Is that phantasmal vote
Hid in the mountains or swamps:
Go, Graya, with your lauterns,
Go, Blues, with your lamps,

We long for a season

To wipe off our mustache And pull down our vest; But how can we do it When boys stop their plays To shout madly for Tilden And madly for Hayes?

Our young men grow gray
And our fat men grow thin,
Fed on "extras" that lie
Like original sin.
Give us calm for our slumbers
And peace for our days,
For we're weary of Tilden
And weary of Hayes,

POLITICAL It isn't every election which gives both sides the pleasure of a victory, even for a day aplece Hon. Rufus I. Frost has filed a petition for recount of the votes in the Fourth Massachu sette Congressional district.

"Claim everything, concede nothing," said the Democratic circular issued ten days before the election, and most faithfully have the rank and file followed instructions. The Democrats claimed that they had Colo rado up to and two days after the inauguration

of Governor Routt. They will continue to claim the election of Tilden, whether elected or not, until the 4th of March. Gov. Hendricks seems to take a philosoph cal view of the situation. Talking about that fatal 'one vote which he and Gov. Tilden are

looking for, he said on Wednesday night, "The last straw may break the camel's back." General Thomas S. Dakin, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third New York

district, proposes to contest the election of Chittenden, claiming to be satisfied that he (Dakin) was elected by the popular vote. There is a vague suspicion in the public mind that this delay in the verdict is a conspiracy to sell newspapers. In the newspaper offices, on the contrary, there is a firm conviction that it is a deliberate plot to kill off the editors.—New York Tribune.

In every really doubtful State thus far decratic "claims" and boasts were ridiculously faise. Is it not about time for Democrate to understand that such claims are liable to be nisleading as to the remaining disputed States On Wednesday the Democrats claimed Illi.

nois, in the face of a Republican majority of 20,000; Thursday they claimed Ohio; Friday it was South Carolina; Saturday Louisiana and Florida; Sunday it was Oregon; to day it will perhaps be Vermont, and to-morrow Massa-

Troops at Columbia-All of the United States troops stationed at Aiken, South Carolin , were yesterday ordered to Columbia to protect the State Board of Canvassers, which is holding meetings at the latter place. Subsequently the order was so modified as to leave two companies of soldiers at Aiken.

where trouble is threatened.

Spanish Pilgrimages to Rome. The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Barcelons, October 9, gives the following singular account of the recent pilgrimages from Spain to Rome: " Eight hundred unhappy pilgrims, chiefly women and girls from country villages in Catalonia, Arra-gon and Valencia, sailed from Barcelona in the steamer Bourgogue at 10 a. m. to-day, At 10 p. m. the steamer put back into the harbor, and a message was sent that the machipery had broken down. The fact was these poor, ignorant country girls, brought by their priests from lonely hill towns to go to Rome, priests from lonely hill towns to go to Rome, had been told that the forty-shilling passage-money there and back included provisions, or at least bread, for the fity-hours' voyage. Arrived at sea, penniless and hungry, these poor country lads and misguided girls, many not over 17 years old, cried for bread, and were refused and told to buy bread or eat their own. They had spent their all for the privilege of breathing the same air as the Pope, tangying it their duty; they had not a penny, and a mutiny arcse. The ship put back into Barcelona harbor, where I have just (past midnight) been to see her, and the unhappy eight hundred lads and girls have to pass the night in hunger on deck. A more cruel act on the part of the parochial clergy who led these superstitious children into trouble it is hard to conceive. The indignation here is great, and the clergy were hooted on the wharf. October II—Another steamer, the Immaculada Concepcion, with six hundred and forty-nine pilgrims, chiefly priests and wharf. October 11—Another steamer, the Immaculada Concepcion, with six hundred and forty nine pilgrims, chiefly priests and peasant girls and lads from the hills of Catalonia and Aragon, sailed last night for Civita Vecchia. The pilgrims formed no procession, but were insuited by the crowd on the landing quay. On board the ressel, when I got up, the confused crowd danced, sang and hurrahed, women cried to find themselves in

landing quay. On board the reasel, when I got up, the confused crowd danced, sung and hurrahed, women cried to find themseives in such company, and men joked. Cheers and viva were given for Charles VIII, 'The Pope our King,' holy religion, and El Siglo Faturo. On board this steamer Immaculada Concepcion each pilgrim donned at once the famous Carlist heart, and a monogram which I did not understand. Strict orders were given that no one save pilgrims should be admitted on board, but two lads in a boat were invited by a priese to drink 'Health to the Pope.' They accepted the offer, were insuited, and hustled down stairs, amid cries of 'Down with Liberalism,' 'Death to the Gentlemen Liberals of Barcelona,' and the like cries, such as 'Do we look like Carlists now?' Moet of the pilgrims are from the hill yillages, since here all in the hills and mountains are Carlista, and is mannfacturing districts and valleys Republicans.'' The Misses Smith's Alderneys.

Annually the Misses Smith, two or three ancient maiden ladies, of Glastonbury, Conn., refuse to pay their taxes on the ground of re sistance to taxation without representation. larly seized by the town and the case is carri into the courts. Hitherto the decision has been in every case against the sisters. On Friday the year having rolled around a new case came up. The Hartford Courant says As there are a large number of authorities to consult, it will probably be several days before a decision is rendered. Mr. Cornwall, counsel for the plaintiffs, contended that the tax levy in question was an illegal one, inasmuch as no In question was an illegal one, inasmuch as no meeting of the assessors was held and the abstract of taxes uncollected was not properly signed and returned. He also held that if illegal the selectmen would be liable, as they issued the warrant under which the sale was made, and that the amount of damages fairly due inclindes the expenses of redeeming the land from the lien of said sale. Mr. Hyde, for the town, held that the assessment and sale were legal, and that all necessary formalities had been compiled with. He also said that, even if the assessment were illegal, the cost of even if the assessment were illegal, the cost of redemption could not be made a legitimat item of damages, as the redemption was entirely a voluntary act on the part of the plain tiffs. The case jurolves the decision of severa

lestimony from an Ohio Democrat

To the Editor of the National Bes Sin : As one passes through the excited crowds on the streets such remarks are heard as "Louisiana is Democratic by a large ma-jority, but the returning board will count Hayes in." Permit an Ohlo Democrat to assure those who do not know Gov. Hayes that he is a high-minded, honorable man, and true patriot, and that under no circumstance true patriot, and that under no circumstances could be be induced to accept the office of President if there were evidences of fraud which would cast a doubt on his election. All will have to be clear and plain. Whatever others might do be will never be a party to anything calculated to endanger the libertles of the people. I have politically opposed Gov. Hayes all my life, therefore, am only doing him simple justice in assuring those who know him only through the papers that if he is not perfectly astisfied that the returns from the different States are correct he will rise above all party and denounce the fraud. Hoping still that Gov. Tilden is elected President, I respect Gov. Hayes and know his integrity and

respect Gov. Hayes and know his tot honesty. An Onio Dri A War Correspondent's Mishaps. The correspondent of the London New rrites: By noon next day we had reached Chunren, three or four miles from where the spur of the Balkans which here interpo tween Relogradabik and Ak.Palanka. Here there was another halt, and my driver informed me that the road over this pass was so steep and difficult that it would be necessary to get the assistance of bullocks to drag us over, for which I should, of course, have to pay. It took two hours to find the bullocks. and nearly two hours more for the slow-moving brutes to reach the spot where their services were needed, so that by the time we began to ascend the mountain the best part of the afternoon was gone. The horses were taken out of the carriage, the bullocks put in, and we dashed gally forward at a rate which might have caused a snall to laugh us to scorn. What made it the more exasperating scorn. What made it the more exasperating was that the road was not had at all, and that it appeared to me the bullocks were entirely unnecessary. It began to grow dark before we reached the summit, and I was just begin-

ng rid of the bullocks, when THERE WAS A SUDDEN CRASH, apparently on the road above us, which sounded exactly like the breaking of a huge beam of wood. The mountain was covered with trees, and a heavy black cloud which with trees, and a heavy black cloud which had for the last hour been gathering behind their tops, threatening rain, made me think at first that the storm had suddenly burst upon us, and that a gust of wind had carried away the branches of a tree somewhere hear. Apparently the rest of my party thought the same thing, for they paid no further attention to this sudden crash than to hurry forward the cattle as fast as possible. For a minute or two we heard nothing more, when an irregular discharge of musketry broke on our ears, and a few bullets whistled over our heads. My party was thrown into the wildest consternation, which was not in the least decreased party was not in the least decreased by the fact that the firing continued in an irregular manner, and kept growing rather hotter. The crash we had heard was a volley of musketry. They were not long in taking a decision, however. The zaptien that had been given me for my protection uttered the decision. given me for my protection uttered the single

ning to congratulate myself on the prospect of

(back,) and with an expressive sign to me to follow his example, put spurs to his horse and disappeared down the steep, crooked road in a twinkling. My Mohammedan driver mounted one of his own horses, which were browsing leisurely along the road, and leaving the other two to take care of themselves followed him, and likewise disappeared with a celerity that was astoniahing and my dragoman, an Isra-cilte, a very honest man, but not at all reelite, a very houest man, but not at all remarkable for his courage, did not wait for his
horse, but plunged into the brushwood and
made a bee-line for the foot of the mountain,
without paying the slightest attention to the
serpentine turns and windings of the road.
The bullock drivers turned their cattle and
started back down the road at a lively trot,
which so surprised me after their previous
snall-like pace, that I stood for a moment gazing after them in open-mouthed astoniahment.
In fact the ground was cleared, and

with a suddenness which produced on my mind the effect of an unexpected trick of legerdemain. The firing still continued; but I soon made out that our party was not the object against which it was directed, and that we probably had not been seen at all. There was, as I knew, a post of zaptiehs at the highest part of the road, which was about a hundred yards above me, and this post, as well as I could judge, was being attacked from the other side by probably a flying band of Servians. It was the bullets of the latter which were whistling over our heads, so high in the air, however, as to be not in the least dangerous. I should have been inclined to push on and reach the zaptiehs, which I thought could have been done easily, except for the danger of their taking us for enemies in the obscurity and firing upon us, but my party had probably already reached the foot of the mountain by this time, and going forward was out of the question. The two extra horses that had been quietly browsing by the roadskie in advance of us, seeing that everybody had cleared out, began to perceive that something was wrong, and, uttering a frightened neigh that sounded strangely in the obscurity, started back down the road at a galiop. I managed to seize one as he passed me, and mounted. The harness had been previously THE WHOLE PARTY DISAPPEARED started back down the road at a gallop. I managed to seize one as he passed me, and mounted. The harness had been previously taken off, and the only thing he had on was a rope halter, with which I could not exert the slightest control over him. He was as lean, too, as a horse could well be without falling to pieces like a bundle of loosely tied bones. Job's turkey would, I think, have been considered

as compared with him. But this leanness seemed to be constitutional, and not the result of low feeding, for he was very spirited, and he was besides the most reckless brute I ever had anything to do with.

It was now quite dark, but he went down over the steep road at a swinging trot, scattering the stones right and left, utterly careless of his own neck and mine. Nor was he amenable to the teaching of experience. Twice he went down on his kneet among the stones, pounding his nose into the ground until I thought he must have torn off his upper lip, without seeming to mind it in the least. He only went at it again harder than ever, as if to make up for lost time. His kneet sppeared to only went at it again harder than ever, as if to make up for lost time. His knees appeared to be made of iron, and his nose of the hardest brass, for all the force I could exert on it by means of the rope halter produced no more effect than the famous fy upon the wagon-wheel. I might, of course, have thrown my-self off, but that I was like the Irishman in the same prelicament, who, when told to wheel I haigh, of course, have turown myself off, but that I was like the Irishman in
the same predicament, who, when told to
throw himself off, replied that it was as
much as he could do to stick on, and that
I besides wished to overtake and stop my
party, who, for all I knew, might not halt in
their mad flight until they reached Belogradshik, and I feared I could not overtake
them on foot. I soon overtook the carringe with the ozen plunging down the road
with their heavy trot, having caught apparently something of the contagion of fear
from their drivers, who were goading them
on in the most unmerciful manner. But my
horse was not satisfied with having overtaken
the oxer; he was in search of his equine companions, and he never halted until he reached
the foot of the mountains, where I found the
rest of the party awaiting me in great anxiety. We had been two hours getting up the
mountain. I had not been more than ten
minutes in getting down, and nover in my life
had I done such a tit of hard riding.

Destructive Fire at Porth Ambor New BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.—A fire at Perth Amboy destroyed the entire block on which is burned to the ground. The fire originated at 5:30 o'clock this evening in Mowhich is burned to the ground. The freoriginated at 5:30 o'clock this evening in McCormick & Connery's grocery store, from one
of the employces carrying a lamp among the
coal off. The following prominant places were
burned. Davidson's clothing house, total lose;
Garretson's meat market; J. L. Hare's carpet
and furniture cetablishment, stock partly
saved; W. H. Moore, druggrist, total lose; past
office and Western Union telegraph office,
totally destroyed. McCormick & Connery lost
everything, not even saving their books. The
party who caused the fire was burned seriously. Thirteen buildings were destroyed.

Lose about \$30,000.

THE PIRE AT SHERBROOK. SHERBROOK, ONT., Nov. 11.—The loss caused by the burning of the meat factory here is over \$200,000.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUNDAY COURTESY TO THE PEOPLE

THE NEW PLAN OF EXHIBITION A FATAL EXPLOSION IN BALTIMORE

THE CENTENNIAL

Large Attendance Saturday. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 .- The paid admions to the Exhibition to-day were 15,425, of which 254 were at half fee. The general be lief that the exhibition would be virtually osed after yesterday caused the diminut comes known that the display can now be seen with more comfort than formerly the number f paying visitors will doubtless increase.

THE DISMANTLING OF EXHIBITS has begun, but in no way seriously interfere with the sight-seeing. Several of the State buildings, including that of New York, have een sold, and will soon be removed.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND SUNDAY VISITORS. uncement the exhibition grounds were thrown open to the public to day, and were visited by immense crowds of people. The rustiles were closed, ingress and egress be iurnstiles were closed, ingress and egress being had only by the wagon gates, through
which pedestrians only were admitted. The
transportation facilities for reaching the site
from the city being limited to those of the
horse passenger railways, all the cars of this
line going west were uncomfortably filled during the greater part of the day, while thousands reached the grounds on foot. The order
for closing the buildings to the public was
rigidly enforced as to the exhibition buildings
proper, and no one except the grayer or just. rigidly enforced as to the exhibition buildings proper, and no one except the guards or janitors on duty was permitted to enter, but at several of the principal restaurants customers were admitted as on week days, and refreshments were provided. No record of the number of victors was obtainable, but a rough estimate of the attendance places the aggregate at about one hundred thousand. No disorder was reported during the day.

The United States Centennial Commission will probably adjours on Tuesday afternoon for a period of several months, and in the meantime the revision of accounts and final reports of the body will be matured by the committees of the Commission. The ordinary details of business will be under the supervision of the executive committee. At a meeting on Saturday a committee was appointed to make such a disposition of the remaining business as would facilitate the adjournment. Various awards unantimously recommended by the supplemental group of judges were approved. The entire list of additional awards authorized by the Commission is now being matured for publication.

The fund realized by the committee on concessions from the royalty on beer and soda—fifteen recommended. CLOSING UP THE SUSINESS.

fifteen per cent. on sales within the grounds— will amount to about \$500,000. With the exception of that of Ohio and one two others all the State buildings have been

or two others all the State buildings have been blaced in the market, and in several instances have already found purchasers.

At a meeting of the New York State board on Friday, at the grounds, the headquarters of that State were sold to Mr. Vincent Collier, of New York, for \$500.

The amount of valuable collections in

NATURE AND ART NATURE AND ART

acquired by the Government of the United
States recently in presentations of exhibits
from foreign exhibitors and commissions at
the Exhibition is represented to be most gratifying. Nearly every Government represented
at the grounds has given something, while
many have given all, and others the greater
portion of their specimens in certain specialties. In the departments of natural history,
mineralogy and reology especially, the premineralogy and geology especially, the pre-sentations have been exceptionally large. The splendid collection of minerals from Bussis is among the most recent of these. All these collections have been taken charge of by the among the most recent of these. All these collections have been taken charge of by the Smithsonian Institution, and will be removed to the national museum at Washington.

On Saturday Hon. Morton McMichael, president of Fairmount Park Commission, received a letter from the resident commissioners of the German Empire presenting the German pavilion within the Exhibition grounds to the city of Philadelphia, as a memento of the good will and of the entire satisfaction given to the Imperial Government.

The New Centennial Scheme. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 .- At a meeting of itizens to-day favorable to forming a stock company to secure the main building as a per-manent exhibition, Hon. Morton McMichae was called to the chair, George W. Allen elected secretary and C. E. Rollins appointed treasurer to receive subscriptions. Mr.Clement C. Biddle stated that notice of application for C. Biddle stated that notice of application for a charter had been given for a new company, to be called the Infernational Exhibition Company of Philadelphia, with a capital of \$600,000, divided into 6,000 shares of \$100 each. It was also proposed to receive subscriptions to stock, first, payable in cash as called for by a loand of directors, to be appointed by the stockholders; second, payable by transfer of the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, the stock of the International Experiments.

by the stockholders; second, payable by transfer of the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, the stock of the International Exhibition Company being issued at par for the actual cash that may be realized. Then there was proposed a maintennance fund, to be made of subscriptions in cash or stock of the Centennial Board of Finance, cash subscribers being entitled to a season ticket for the year 1877 for each \$10 confributed, and the other contributors to one season ticket for 1877 for every two shares, or to 20 single tickets for a lmission for each share.

The amount needed was \$250,000 in cash, as may be asked for from time to time, and the remainder in stock. It was stated that the Pennsylvania Railrod Company held \$114,000 in stock, and that they would be equally willing to subscribe liberally to the enterprise. The same statement was also made in regard to the Lehigh Valley, North Pennsylvatia and other steam roads. Subscriptions amounting to nearly \$100,000 in cash and \$50,000 in stock were received. The meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday next at 1 o'clock in the common council chamber.

HAVANA, Nov. 11 .- It is impossible to ob tain further particulars in regard to the United States steamer Franklin, as communication with St. Thomas is interrupted. The cables between Santiago De Cuba, Jamaica, and St. Croix are broken. The steamer Investigator is engaged in grappling, and it is ex-pected that the cable will be repaired in a few

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The matter of the ex-tradition of Wm. M. Tweed came up in the Cortes peterday. The Minister for Foreign Affairs to replying to a question said the Spanish Government had authorized the ex-

A Fatal Explosion. A Fatal Explosion.

Baltimone, Mo., Nov. 12.—Ferdinand McKew was killed and Danfel Haggerty severely
injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in a tunnel in Baltimore county, last
evening. McKew was preparing the cartridge
when it exploded. His body was blown to
atoms. He was from Bergon, N. J. Haggerty's right leg was broken and his body terribly bruised. He is from Altoona, Pa.

Boston, Nov. 12.—Reliable information from St. Albans, Vi., states that the rumor of a proposed Fenian raid and massing of war material at or near that place is not sustained

# BRIEF TRISOCAMS. SAVANNAE, GA., Nov. II .- The total inter-ments to day were six, of which three were

BAVANNAB, GA., Nov. 11 .- The total number were from yellow fever.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1876.

Paris, Nov. 12.—M. Mesteray, Republicanhas been elected to the Chamber of Deputies rom Morennes by 900 majority. MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 13.—Notice costed to day in all the mills of the city of HUNDRED THOUSAND ON THE GROUNDS eduction of 5 to 15 per cent, take effect No

Boston, Nov. 11.—The Boston Press Clut had its annual dinner at the Tremont house to-day. Sixty persons were present. Ben. Perrey Poore was elected president for the enuing year. LIPTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 11 .- Nine co

victs, while working on a sand bar above the city last evening, overpowered the guard and escaped. A posse, with bloodbounds, are now in pursuit. Hamilton, Ont., Nov.12 .- Velteman alia Boyd was arrested here last night for forger;

on a New York bank to the amount of \$20,000. He is held for extradition. A New York de-tective has been here watching him several days. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 .- The Honolu papers received by the Pacific mail steam papers received by the Pacific mail steamer City of Sen Francisco contain the news of the arrival at Homololu of the bark Three Brothers, with one hundred and mostly of the crews of the shandowed whaling fiert. The statements made by the masters of the Three Brothers and the Arctic, which are published in the Homolulu Commercial Advertiser, are corroborative of the story of those masters of abandoned vessels who reached this port.

The President Sustained. NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- Gov. Rice, of Massi chusetts, has just sent the following from this city to President Grant, at Washington : "The entire Republican and Independent press o achusetts sustains you in sending troop

How Pat McCafferty Was Saved From His Priends. Pat. McCafferty was saved from his friends yesterday by being hauled off to a city prison cell. He was altogether too fresh to be a safe person to whom the care sad maintenance of s young and helpless family might be intrusted.

And yet his conduct was not wholly inexcus-

able. His offense against the laws of the State consisted of an indiscriminate and feroclous warfare on his relatives. As witnesses of his warfare on his relatives. As witnesses of his misdeeds there were present in court to-day a mother-in-law with a black eye and a father-in-law, whose gray hairs had been defiled by contact with a club and whose venerable brow is seamed with sticking plaster. Besides, there were in attendance consins, aunts, nieces and uncles enough to fill the witnesses' room and overflow the corridor, where they inaugurated a pleasant family discussion, which ended in their dispersion by order of the court. With all his kinsmen Pat. McCafferty was not happy. They visited him; they lodged with him; they devoured his food and wore his clothes until the unhappy man was fain to go about until the unhappy man was fain to go about with his loins girt with a hay-rope and his stomach filled with the ramants of hash from the table of his wife's relatives. They were an extensive family. Among them were representatives of the mighty class of the Lanalgans, the Flanningans, McSweeneys and the Branningans, the Dalys and McSladys, the Murphys and O'Gradys, the McCarthys and O'Gradys, the McCarthys and

O'Flynns, the Shaughnessys and Quinns, the O'Rourkes and O'Bullivans, the Fishertys and Hoolibans, all thing on the earnings of Pat. McCafferty. There were bully boys from Galway and bouncing girls from Clare; stone-throwers from Tipperary and "wrastlers" from Kildare; and none too proud in all the crowd, though married poor was she, to eat a meal or take a drink with Kate McCafferty. Pat.'s hat would fit her father and his boote would fit her mother, his pants would fit her uncle and his shirt would fit her brother. They used his bed and eat his bread, and treated

used his bed and eat his bread, and treated him so free, sure there's nothing but a shadow left of Pat. McCafferty. Gone to the county jail for sixty days.—San Francisco Post. Curiosities of the Telegraph. We can imagine the astonishment of a buter who received a telegram from his master, certain nobleman, asking him to send at once "ten bob," as he was "greatly in need of it."
Of course the message had been wrongly transmitted, "ten bob" having originally been "tin box." This story, which happened not many years ago, was told me by a gentleman who was in the telegraph service at the time, and had to deal with the complaint which was made about the matter. The following also omes from the same source: At one of the

years ago, a certain earl telegraphed to Edin-burgh for a "cocked hat," to be sent to him at once. In transmitting the message the article mentioned as wanting was converted into "cooked ham," which was actually forwarded forthwith, greatly to the surprise and indigna-tion of the nobleman. A telegram was once received as follows: "Please send your 'rig' to meet me at the station." Of tion of the nobleman. A telegram was once received as follows: "Please send your 'pig' to meet me at the station." Of course, it should have been "gig," the instrument having made what, in telegraphic phrascology, is called a false dot. Over and over again jaded railway officials have been caused fruitless searches after a missing "black boy." tarough this want of power on the part of the felegraph to discriminate between "y" and "x." The stories current on this point are numerous, but the best I have yet heard is the following: Some time ago a station master received a telegram from a lady, stating that she had left at his station "two black boys," in the waiting-room, she believed, and tied together with red tape; would he please forward them at once! The astonished official caused search to be made; but instead of "hoys," he found two "boxes" in the waiting-room, as described, which were duly forwarded. From a similar cause on the part of the electric finid, a lady received from her son in law a telegram which astonished her not a little. It stated that his wife had presented him with a "fine box."—Chambers' Journal.

John Chinaman's Wisdom. John Chinaman ever shapes his almond eye cigars, swear and wear his boot-legs outside of his trowsers—"alle same hoodlum." He i lso contracting the habit of drinking coffee schewing his favorite beverage, bo tea. The wide-s-wake coffee caloons on the

various by streets, it is well known, have no regular price for the usual cup of coffee, with the customary two petrified doughnuts. If a customer tenders a quarter in payment, the enders ten cents, he scrapes it in his cast drawer with a scopil. The Chinaman has learned this. The extra five cents is as big as a street car in John's eye. He ambles up the counter, slaps a half dollar down, as asks for 'dise bittoel' in change. He the walks in, gets his coffee, and pays a "sho walks in, gets his coffee, and pays a "short bit" for it, thus saving the extra five cents— knowing that if he did not get the change first, fifteen cents would have been taken out of his half for the cup of weak coffee and pet-rified doughnuts. This is an improvement over the hoodlym system of getting even on the ceffee vender; they demand an extra doughnut, and frequently steal the pewter spoons.—Nan Francisco Chronicis:

Cooper's canvass in this city! It is known that Mr. Cooper himself did not. It is also known that boxes were kept open for him at every politice place in the city. It is also known that he received only two or three hundred votes. In other words, every yout which Mr. Cooper received in this city cost something like a hundred dollars. To whom was transfer many he mad the money!

Purchase of filver.

The London Economist has the following it is stated, directly or indirectly, that the

The last male descendant in the direct line from John Winthrop, first Governor of Massachusetts, is Colonel John Winthrop, now a resident of Newport, R. I.

### PERSONAL B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partineton) is again very ill.

Attorney General Taft has returned to Wash

The Prosident returned from Philadelphi

Major Ben. Perley Poore has been elected resident of the Boston Press Club. The wife, daughter and son of ex-Senator Carpenter are at the Ebbitt house. John W. Thompson, president of the Na-tional Metropolital bank, is confined to his residence by illness.

A dinner party was given on Saturday even-ing by Secretary and Mrs. Fish in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay. An action to recover the Franklin would t

the better way. Tweed has evidently been at his old tricks again .- N. Y. Tribunc. Hon. Orestes Cleveland, of New Jersey, an-nounces himself as a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Frelinghuy

Ole Bull and wife did the Centennial last week and went thence to Boston, where the enerable fiddler will begin a series of fare well concerts. He promises to visit Washing ton in the course of the winter.

ton in the course of the winter.

The Sunday Heraid announces the engagement of the millionaire widow, Madame Berghman, of the "Cinderella foot," to Mr. J. Scott Laughton, a well known member of the beau monde at the West End. Report has it that, besides the possession of the charming widow herself, the groom steps into the receipt of \$12,000 a year, a generous gift from the fair fiance, whose enormous wealth and lavish expenditures are said to make her almost the female Monte Christo of the age. White House in January next, in honor of Mr.

A grand ball is talked of, to be given at the White House in January next, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, at which the invitations will necessarily be limited. The grand East room will be devoted to dancing; the Blue, Green and East rooms to reception; the halls to promenading, while the supper will be given in the state dioing room. The intimate friends of the family and the elite from all the principal cities of the Union will receive invitations, and it is probable that the whole affair will be the most elegant and recherche entertainment ever given in this country.—Washington Sunday Herald.

Beefsteaks and Pies.

Everybody, except cannibals and the Ashantee consumers of steaks from the living kine, prefers well-prepared food to the other kind. There is no farmer's boy who cate a called a beefsteak, who would not prefer a well broiled porter-house from the hand of a good cook. Here, then, dear madame, is a point of departure. Well-cooked food is no only more toothsome, but it is more nutritious Your grandmother would have scorned a other thing. Yet the American beefsteak, the national dish for breakfast, is generally fried national dish for breaktast, is generally men. It is often of a pale, measly complexion. Its dry and hard surface is vainly irrigated with lukewarm grease, in which lumps of soft butter float—pardon, madame, the unsavery details which imperious truth imposes. Is that proper food for a human being? Yet the average American human being is subjected to it in the great multitude of honest homes. Can you do nothing about it? Can you do nothing about it!

Then pies. Even that dismayed Frenchman could not deny that we have as many pies as religious, and he would be a bold Frenchman also if he asserted that we are as fond of our

also if no asserted that we are as foun of our religions as of our pies. Pies, indeed, there must be. They are as ancient as Thankagiving, and the pie on the table of that great day was as constituent a part of it as the moister in the pulpit. Nay, what is the festival itself but an humble and pious offering of thanks for the copious harvest of pie—in its original material? Indeed, the more metaphysical inquirer might included. the copious harvest of pie—in its original material? Indeed, the more metaphysical inquirer might justly ask, as he surveys the autumn fields gorgeous with the massive pumpkin, what is it there for except to make pie? It is a manna fallen upon the earth. It is a celestial hint of pie. It is a heavenly command of pie. There is a time in the life of the contemplative American when he perceives in himself pascent doubts of pie. He may even go so far as to protest that heavy white dough, "shortened" with heaven and the lard pot know what, is not wholesome food. But what said the learned and cloquent Rufus Choate, when his mouth fairly watered at the luxury of the forecastle and galley of a half-starved coasting smack? "On Monday, gentlemen, the wholesome and toothsome duff; on Tuesday the nutritious and delicious dundy-funk;" and in the climax his rapt eye heheld in vision the very transfigured material of pie, although he called it by a kindred name, when he exclaimed, "and on Wednesday, gentlemen, with his own hand, with his own paternal hand, the captain dealt out to them equash; not the exuberant toquash of the tropics."

Think, madame, that you deal with this esculent—squash or pumpkin, it is all the same; concede that the German will surrender his sauerkraut, the Scotchman his oatmeal "parritch," the Irishman his potato, the Italian his macaroul, the Frenchman his frog, as soon is the American his pie; waive all the arguments against pie as pie; yet are you not morally bound to consider the nature of crust, and can you, as a friend of truth, ascert that the white, soggy slab of "duff" that underlies your pie is either wholesome or toothsome!

and can you, as a friend of truth, assert that the white, soggy slab of "duff" that underlies your pie is either wholesome or toothsoms? The question that comes home to you is, can't you brown it? Can't you make it dry and crisp without too much reference to the land pot? When it is apple with which you are concerned, the responsibility is greater, for, so to speak, your apple pie wears a full suit; it has a coat and trowsers, an upper and a lower garment; and, dear madame, since "It is not always May," why should the innocent fruit be always clad in white? Brown it, madame, brown it!

be always clad in white! Brown it, madame, brown it!

These are simple hints, but they involve health, comfort and progress. Let us regard what has been said as a first lesson—atudies, if you please, for beginners. Devote your energy to securing a jutey, broiled steak, dry and mesly potatoes, brown and not buttery pastry, and light, thoroughly-baked bread—"only these and nothing more"—and not your children only, madame, but all wearded souls who have been long watching for the dawn will has up and call you bleased!—Editor's Eusy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for December.

Haunts of Intemperance.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Siz: The places where liquor is sold in this
city are almost innumerable. But this is no
reason why a man, with any manifess left in
him, should yield to temptation. We heard,
the other day, of a young man, a recent convert under Mr. Hammond's labor, who declined to go to a restaurant even to collect a
hill. His employer was amased. "What,"
said he, "you have not strength enough for
that?" "No," was the reply, "I do not put
myself under the influence of my old associations. I know my weakness, and I do not myself under the influence of my old associations. I know my weakness, and I do not
know how strong I am. I cannot honestly
pray, 'Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil,' and then go blundering headlong into the very thing against which I pray.
I will go anywhere else, but nover again where
I may be tempted to resume my practice of
using intoxicating draits.'

Some men may call this man's words the
words of weakness. We think they evince
broad common sense. And this is precisely
where men who have been addicted to this
habit of drisking are betrayed. They go to a
restaurant to sollied a bill, or to eat opisters
with a friend, and before they know it they
are calling for their necustomed draws, and
then they are some and it.

ikely to take place, we want warning voice against trilling with ion. Drinking is not so much

"It will pay to examine our goods before urchasing" is the somewhat dubious advice

### FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SACRED MISSION OF RUSSIA

The Speech a Reply to Beaconfield

THE LATE CONSPIRACY IN EGYPT

NEW PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE

### The Speech of the Czar.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The following is the ext of the speech delivered by the Czar at sentiments respecting the political situation, which is now more clearly defined than before mand for an immediate armistice to end th seless slaughter in Servia and Montenegro In this unequal struggle, the Montenegrins, as infortunately the same cannot be said of the servians, notwithstanding the assistance of our volunteers, many of whom shed their blood for the Sclavonic cause. I know that all Russia joins me in warmly sympathizing in the The true interests of Russia are, however, dearer to me than all. My wish to the uttermost is to spare Russian blood. Therefore I have striven and will still strive to obtain a real improvement of the position of the nave striven and will still strive to obtain a real improvement of the position of the Christians by peaceful means. In a few days segotiations will commence at Constantinople. My most ardent wish is that we may arrive at a general agreement. Should this, however, not be achieved, and should I see that we can-sot obtain guarantees necessary for not obtain guarantees necessary for carrying out what we intended to demand from the Porte, I am firmly determined to act independently. I am convinced that the whole of Russia will respond to my summons should I consider it necessary and Russia's honor require it. Moscow will lead the van by its example. May God help us to carry out our searced mission."

ITS EFFECT IN LONDON. LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Standard's dispatch rom Berlin says the Guar's speech has proluced a most alarming impression in politics

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Prince Ghika, of Rou-namia, has arrived in this city.

The Timer' dispatch from Berlin says the its ramored that Russia is likely to obtain in Holland advances of money upon a large mount of railway shares.

The ARMY TO BE MOBILIAND.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times confirms the report that the mobilization of the times the report will be ordered in a few days. Russian army will be ordered in a few days.

He adds that Russia will send a note to the
Powers which, it is said, will explain that, as all the Powers have agreed about the reforms which are to be demanded of Turkey, Russis thinks their fulfilment only possible if she

A REPLY TO LORD BEACONFIELD. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The News' Vienna cor-respondent states that the Czar made his speech at Muscow two hours after receiving a telegraphic report of Lord Beaconfield's speech at the Mansion house.

The Late Conspiracy. LONDON, Noy. 12.-Reuter's Cairo dispatch says that the Egytian Minister of Finance eneavored to originate a plot against the Chedive by representing to the people that cated by Mr. Goschen, was seiling the country to the Christians. He was exiled to Donogola, and died while being escorted thither. A dispatch ascribes his death to excessive drinking.

Masses for the Duchess of Aosts. Madrid, Nov. 12 .- The Mass said for th ate Duchess of Aosta to-day was regarded a simple tribute of respect, not a political de-nonstration. Five thousand persons, of all parties and classes, including leading Liberals, attended the ceremony. All wore mouraing. Sagosta and Topete were present.

Objections to the Conference. LONDON, Nov. 13 .- Various correspon milim the report that Turkey has raised objections to the conference proposal. The Times considers that Turkey is thereby fruit-

Rome, Nov. 12 .- Cardinal Simeoni, recently the Papal nuncio at Madrid, has been an ointed to succeed the late Cardinal Auto-A Policy of Armed Neutrality.

ROME.

Cardinal Antonelli's Successor.

ATHENS, Nov. 12.—M. Comsundouros, the resident of the Council of Ministers, speaking in the Chamber, said the policy of Greece was one of armed neutrality. Death of an African Explorer. LONDON, Nov. 13 .- A dispatch from Cai

to the Daily News announces that Freeman, who was exploring Central Africa with Lucas died on October 5, and his body will be, brought to Cairo. Gorman has returned from Gov. HAYES sets a splendid example to his friends by his calm diguity and readiness to accept the will of the people. Gov. Tilden would but do his duty if he would put a stop to the reckiess mischief-makers among hi followers who blatantly insist that return and that a decision which does not plumes be resisted. It is not to his cre

The condition of Joseph Behlinge, who wa

Their little girl gets confused. After being tenderly tucked up in her crib, mamma said: "Now, your prayers, Janet." The response came from the little one, half asleep: "Now I lay me down to sleep, little Bopcep on the your sheep."—Amer.

### NO. 301.

"MARK TWAIN." A Sad Incident of his Early Life Becalled.

Many of our citizens will remember the up of the steamer Pennsylvania, near Austin, Miss., some time in June, '58, we think. The survivors, after lying all day in beir misery, mostly without protethe brolling sun, were brought to this city and placed in the court-room of Exchange buildng, out of which had been improvised a temporary hospital, where for weeks, night and day, came our skilled physicians, our pastors, our noble Christian men and wor

hearts full of Christian sympathy and haude whose ministrations failed not.
With all the untold angulah centred in that room, there was a ghostly grotesqueres, the remembrance of which is with us yes. The patients had been covered with white paint, parients had been covered with white paint, and this, overlaid with raw cotton, age an effect impossible to describe. Our risibles were excited, and some of the least injured could so far forget their present misery as to point at and jeer each other. It made us wonder if we were not within the wards of a madhouse. Stretched on rollets wonder if we were not within the wards of a madhouse. Stretched on pallets were sixty or more men, burned—in some instances literally cooked—scaled and mangled, a few moaning in their agony, but only a few, for at such times men are hrave; some dying, and a few who had been blessed with specifier release lay silent and rigid beneath white sheets. Once at midnight we remember to have seen Rev. Father Gaan administering the last consolations of his Church to a poor creature whom burning had blinded and blurred almost past humanity's traces.

A few days after the accident a young con-

whom burning had blinded and blurred almost past humanity's traces.

A few days after the accident a young gentleman, clerk or pilot on another packet, arrived from New Orleans to search for his brother, Henry Clemens, who was also clerk on the Pennsylvania. We need not describe the meeting. Every one had been attracted by this young boy, Henry, whose youth and slight physique were called upon to endure so much, and whose refined, graceful manner made it a gladness to do for him what could be done in the absence of the mother and aister, for whom his heart grew sick. Once, in his delirium, he said "Sam, do you know what mother would do were I at home?" Oh! after all, it was mother's love for which he yearned, but even that, strong as it is, had no power to stay the decree gone forth to set bounds to his days. Lacking for dear presence, there were there, with gentle hands and tones, to do for him, to tenderly bind up the poor scalded hands and fold them over a gantle breast after the week's agony had ended his young life. They kiesed for her sake the scalded hands and fold them over a gentle breast after the week's agony had ended his young life. They kiesed for her sake the fair young face. It was almost the only one unmarred by the cruel steam and fames and almost crazed with grief, the older brother carried the dead body of his young brother back to the stricken mother in St. Louis, "for she was a widow" and this was her "Benjamin," This older brother, was Samuel L. Glemma, now known to the world as "Mark Twell." The reading of his graphic stetch, in "Grided Age," of the steambast race, recalled to lady of this city, who had watched with young Henry, the facts above stated, and hunting among old letters for one that had been received in acknowledgment of the kindness ahown the son and brother, forwarded its to Twain in order to verify her surmises. We are permitted to publish his reply, as it contains such grateful compliments to Memphis kindness.

Among many who worked there so bravely and generously we name Mayor R. D. Bangh, Eq. Richards, John Newsom, Dr. W. T. Relley, Drs. Taylor, Shanks, Irving, R. F. Brown and many others whose names escape us, but who will see that though their names and their places may be foresten ethal. places may be forgotten, still-

They're remembered by what they have done. "HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 25, 1876. I have been trying to place you compass it. It is mainly because that week in Memphis was so terrible that I have never liked to think about it. I could not even think

without drifting into the others—the dreadful ones.

"You will easily believe that I did not want to forget you, or any other of the kind friends who helped me there, and made me forgetthat I was a stranger—no, the forgetting was the result of the process I have just described. What I do remember, without the least trouble in the world, is, that when those sirty scalded and mutilated people were thrown upon her hands, Memphis came forward with a perfectly lavish outpouring of money and sy mpathy, and that this did not fail and die out, but lasted through to the end. Even then neither the and that this did not fail and die out, but hasted through to the end. Even then, neither the purse nor the compassion of Memphis was exhausted, for the Pennsylvania's victims were hardly disposed of before those of the St. Nicholas were brought there, and were received and treated with the same splendid generos-

and treated with the same splendid generosity.

"Do you remember how the physicians worked!—and the students—the ladies—and everybody! I do. If the rest of my wretched memory was taken away, I should still remember that. And I remember the names (and vaguely, the faces) of the friends with whom I lodged, and two who watched with me—and you may well believe that I remember Dr. Peyton. What a magnificent man he was! What healing it was just to look at him and hear his voice!

"I have planned a journey down the Missis.

hear his voice?

"I have planned a journey down the Mississippi for the spring of 1878, and then I hope I may see him again, and you, too. Meantime, I heartilly wish you both may be obliged to journey eastward, and that you will do me the real kindness to break bread and eat salt with you has to heart the heart.

# real kindness to break oreal and eat sait with me in Hartford. You shall have the best rooms in the house—and refurnished, if you require it. "Truly and gratefully yours, "SAM'L L. CLEMENS,

AMUSEMENTS. Italian Opera at Ford's. . The sale of reserved seats for the Italian opera at Ford's opera-house on Thursday will begin at Metgerott's music, store this morning at 9 o'clock. There will be but one performance, and those who wish to hear the ance, and those who wish to hear the choice music of Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" will do well to recure their seats early, as at the popular prices fixed for this single entertainment the house will be filled to overflowing. The role of Santa will be assumed by the prima donna, Madame Eugenie Pappenheim, who comes with the highest European indersement. She will be assisted by embant artistes who have achieved distinction on the operation of the operation of the music-loving public of Washington may expect a rare treat on Thursday night.

Theatre Comique.

Theatre Comique.
Miss Kate Rance, the accomplished actress has been engaged for one week only to appear at the Theatre Comique in her thrilling sensa-tional drams entitled "The Revolt of the Commune." Miss Nellie St. John, the popular operatic singer, is announced. Messrs. Bryant and Williams, Mr. Hugh Fay and Miss Adele Leonard make their first appearance

Brase at the National. The engagement of Mr. G. F. Rowe, in his own production of "Brass," begins at the National to-night. Mr. Rowe will be supported by Miss Mary Howard and an excellent com-pany. "Brass" has stood a right and critical test, and its success is assured.

Last Saturday morning, about 1:30 o'clock, some colored thief effected an entrance to the esidence of Mr. H. S. Miller, who resides at ters in the rear of the house. stairs, through a boarder's room, passed through Mr. Miller's room into that of his wife. She was awakened and decovered the hurglar creeping upon the floor, and gave the alarm, upon which he fled, but was suc-

Mrs. Susan T. Converse, of Massa received the highest award at the Cent for a "hygienic garment" for the unde of women and children, called the "emi-tion suit," invented and patented by her